

## Cape County Herald

(Formerly the Jackson Herald)

Published every Friday by the  
HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
C. A. FREEMAN, Editor.

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under the act of March 3, 1879.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Herald is authorized to announce the following candidates for county offices, subject to the action of the Republican primary August 6:

For Sheriff:  
BERNARD GUCKEL, Sr.  
HENRY J. BRINKOFF

For Assessor:  
W. A. BOWERS.

For Judge Common Pleas Court:  
JOHN A. SNIDER.

### Limber Utterance.

In its statement Monday that it is the "only newspaper in Cape Girardeau," the Republican badly disarranged its props and spoiled an otherwise nice little editorial—very nice, indeed, considering. That editorial contained some very proper sentiments, and some statements that the public would have swallowed without any difficulty at all at all had it not have made that silly little announcement that the Republican "is the only newspaper in Cape Girardeau." The question that immediately arises among several thousand people is, of what value are the other statements in the Republican in the light of the ignorance expressed in this one?

If the Republican is not really ignorant of the existence of another paper in the Cape, what is the idea in thus breaking one of the Ten Commandments?

The Herald has one tremendous advantage over the Republican—at least one. In the first place, the Herald management is anxious to maintain a reputation for reliability in word and deed. (We don't know whether the editor of the Republican has a similar ambition or not; we hope to be forgiven if we are led by appearances into any un-Christian conclusions.) And the Herald is superior in knowledge inasmuch as it knows there is another paper in the Cape; and a number of things which are very plain to us seem to be quite beyond the Republican.

The Republican has a splendid little plant up on Broadway. (Ask 'em where The Herald is, and they—don't know.) From basement to top story it looks as near perfect as any print-shop we have seen. Its editor—the man who is pointed out as such—is evidently a gentleman in keeping with the plant—handsome, smiling and winsome,—but may be not so complete in the top story.

### The Boss and His Beer in Buschville.

We have in mind a man in St. Louis, an old acquaintance, who is an excellent carpenter, a church member and a total abstainer. For years he has been able to command four or five dollars a day at his carpenter work, and kept pretty well employed until the past winter. But he has in the last year been "fired" from jobs innumerable, the only apparent reason being his rejection of beer as a substitute for drinking-water while at his day's work. He cites instances where he was complimented by the superintendent or foreman of construction on beginning work, only to be turned off without explanation soon after he insisted on drinking water instead of "chipping in" with the other men on the job and keeping a bucket of beer in circulation. It is said that the "boss" in such cases shares the beer with the men at no expense to himself, and very naturally would view with disfavor any man on the

job who refused to contribute. This is a very interesting example of the domination of beer—a domination that is absolutely invisible to many because their perceptive faculties have long been immersed in that foamy beverage.

### For Judge Common Pleas Court

As we go to press, comes the announcement of John A. Snider as candidate for Judge of the Common Pleas Court, which announcement we have placed in the proper column. Time and space are both very short for properly setting forth the merits of this genial gentleman; it isn't worth while, anyhow, in a sense, for the Judge has been in the eyes of Cape county so long as to need none of our boquets. More of him later.

At Chaffee last Friday, according to report, Mrs. Walter Stanley shot and killed her husband, a barber, when he came home drunk and proceeded to administer the customary beating. This lady's course might be generally adopted in such cases with great profit to the country.

It is presumed that our correspondents were temporarily submerged by the big rain along about time to mail their letters this week.

At the rate Roosevelt is taking things, notably New Jersey, we are confident he will yet be crushed by the appellation of "gobbler."

To the Caruthersville Democrat: No, the Cape Republican is not a branch of The Herald. Your apologies are sufficient.

Roosevelt and Wilson got everything in New Jersey last Tuesday, and Wilson got all the Democratic goods in Minnesota.

### Candidates to Date.

Up to this time only a few candidates have filed their declaration for county offices with the county clerk as required by law. Those who have filed are: Democrats—William A. Summers for sheriff, and L. L. Bowman for prosecuting attorney; Republicans—Henry J. Brinkoff for sheriff, James H. Doris for prosecuting attorney, John A. Snider for judge Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, William A. Bowers for assessor. Charles H. Looney filed as a Democratic candidate for constable of Cape Girardeau township. The last day for filing will be June 6th.

### LaFollette in California.

The outcome in California shows why it was necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to reassume the progressive leadership, although Senator LaFollette was still in the field. After the longest and most vigorous campaign made by any candidate in California, the senator finished there a poor third. The fact is that outside Wisconsin Senator LaFollette never has developed great strength. Mr. Roosevelt refused to permit his friends to do anything for him until he became convinced that he was the only progressive on whom the entire country could unite. California once more justifies his judgment. —Kansas City Star.

### A Single Term.

Was it because Mr. Taft decided to sign the pension bill that the agitation against more than one term for any President was begun in Congress? No, nor was it because of Mr. Taft's personal management in corraling and compelling officeholders. Singularly enough, the sudden howl comes not from those who are worried by seeing the President subdue his convictions and modify his actions from the de-

fire for reelection. It comes from those who are alarmed because an outsider, a man who once voluntarily laid down the Presidency, has received so loud a call back from the people that, thanks to the existence of modern primaries in part of the states, he is able to meet the actual President on equal terms and overcome the power of patronage. The arguments which led George Washington to disapprove sharply of the single-term idea are sound to-day. As Washington indicated, if we are such asses that we can't be trusted to manage our President, we might as well go to perdition anyway. The real danger, as Washington also pointed out, was to be found elsewhere. That danger, from the distortion of partisanship, is at present being rapidly diminished. The Southern Republican delegates will by 1916 have ceased to be the absolute property of the Administration. Presidential preference primaries will by 1916 have gone so far as to take the nominations out of the hands of the machines. When selection of a nominee by inside ringsters was at its height little was heard of the law preventing more than one term. Now that the ring method is about ended, and conditions have almost been brought about whereby the people themselves can choose, we hear a great cry of danger, demagogue, and single term. It is a joke.—Collier's Weekly.

### The Baby in Summer.

The care of the baby during the hot weather has tried more than one mother, and the answer to this correspondent I hope will help others. The chief reason that babies do not flourish during the summer is because of their diet. The warm weather makes it difficult to keep milk from becoming sour. Happy the baby that its mother can nurse during the hot months, for the artificially-fed baby undergoes perils. Therefore, if you possibly can nurse the baby, do not wean it in the summer. It is difficult to keep the bottles, nipples and dishes which hold the milk absolutely clean, and if this is not the milk becomes impure, and the baby will suffer from bowel complaint and will not retain its food. There has been much discussion as to whether the milk should ever be sterilized or pasteurized. In the former process, the milk is boiled; in the latter, it is subjected to heat of about 170 degrees. If the milk is not agreeing with the baby, it is best to pasteurize it. Another important matter—important at all times, but doubly important in summer—is in regard to feeding the baby with perfect regularity. If the baby vomits much; it is possible that it is being over-fed. As soon as a child begins to show indifference to its food, whether taking it from the breast or the bottle, it is time to stop the nursing. I am not going to give directions how to care for the baby who has diarrhoea, green stools and sickness of its stomach, for then a doctor should be called and accurate directions given, which must vary with each infant. —"Our Children," in The Ladies' World for June.

### Marriage License.

Charley Coleman and Wagie Stephens, Johnson City, Ill.  
Robert A. Parson and Mamie Chicoba, Cape.  
Theodore W. Roth, of Evansville, Ill., and Dorothea M. E. Kies, of Jackson.  
David N. Ledbetter of Pulaski, Ill., and Etta Victor, Olmstead, Ill.  
A. H. Jones and Effie Marshfield, Flora, Ill.  
L. Thompson, Cape Girardeau, Leva Jacobs, McClure, Ill.

### The Single Tax.

Under the single tax, honestly enforced, town property, and town people as a whole will pay less tax than heretofore, and country property and country people more. Personal property and improvements on land are to be exempt; and improvements and personal property are the big part of town property and the little part of country property. In most towns the personal property and improvements on land are at present assessed at about twice the land value. If the land value is \$1,000,000, improvements and personal property are about \$2,000,000. In the country, if the land value is \$1,000,000, the improvements and personal property will hardly be a quarter of that. If honestly enforced, the single land tax cannot do otherwise than shift the burden of county and state taxes away from the city and onto the shoulders of the farmer. But while this will increase the burden on farm lands, and while this increase will be instantly resented by the farmer, it must be remembered that the state and county tax is the small part of the city man's burden. The city man is chiefly interested in the shifting within the city, and any man in Kansas City can ascertain substantially what the effect on him will be by applying the following rule: Multiply the tax you now pay on your lot, exclusive of improvements, by three. If your improvements are twice the value of your lot, your tax will be the same as now. If your improvements are only equal to the value of your lot, your tax will be increased. If your improvements are worth three times the value of your lot, your tax, the first year, at any rate, will be diminished. If your lot has no improvements, it will pay about three times the present tax; it will pay all that some highly improved property dodges.

This is, of course, to confiscate a part, at least, of every vacant lot. The single tax organ estimates that lot 18, Gladstone boulevard, a vacant lot, will pay \$82 more than under the present system. That lot was assessed at \$1,800. The sum of \$82 is 6 per cent interest on about \$1,400. The imposition of that sort of an additional tax, if it is to continue, simply robs the property of a large part of its value. Suppose a building lot is now worth \$2,000, that it was assessed at \$1,000 and last year paid, beside special assessments, a tax of \$30. Under the single tax this would be increased to \$90. This is to take from owner at least \$1,000 in value. This is to confiscate the vacant lots. Hundreds and hundreds of people have invested money in vacant town lots, and have done so in good faith. Why should they be robbed? It is a great mistake to suppose that the vacant lots are owned by the rich only. Vacant business lots, it is true, are owned by the rich and well-to-do. But almost the first investment which the thrifty young man makes is in a piece of ground on which some day he hopes to be able to build a home. Why should the owners of vacant lots, whether rich or poor, be robbed?

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of FREDERICK MADJE, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau county, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1912. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to him for allowance within six months from the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

H. S. McFERRON,  
Executor.

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